

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

APRIL 26, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. KING made the following

REPORT.

[To accompany Bill S. 292.]

*The petition and proofs of James A. Glanding, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for an invalid pension, have been considered by the committee, and they report:*

That from the testimony in the case it appears that James A. Glanding, the petitioner, was in the battle of Baltimore, on the 11th day of September, 1814, and that he received a wound in that battle by a ball in the leg, which has resulted in totally disabling him from obtaining his support by labor. That he applied to the Commissioner of Pensions for an invalid pension, and presented to the Commissioner the affidavits of William Baisman and Thomas Baily, who testified that they also were in the battle, and that when James A. Glanding was wounded they carried him from the field to the hospital. That the Commissioner of Pensions denied the application for a pension, because Mr. Glanding had not been mustered into the service, and the laws providing pensions granted them only to persons who were mustered into the service, and received their injuries while in the line of their duty in the service.

The affidavits of Baisman and Baily have been lost, but their contents are testified to by Jesse C. Dickey, the representative in Congress, through whose hands they passed to the Commissioner of Pensions, and by two other witnesses who knew their contents at the time.

The committee deem it just that a volunteer who unites in a battle, and who becomes an invalid from a gun-shot wound received in the battle, should receive a pension, although he may not have been mustered into the service; and they direct that a bill be reported for the relief of James A. Glanding.

